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KINNEY BILL'S "AGIN" MINGLING PARTIES AT ELECTION SKIRMISHES

Gila Senator Introduces Bill to Compel Voters to Register Party Preferences—To Stop "Crossing Suits"

HOUSE HAD RATHER ENNUED SESSION

County Seat Removal Bill Causes Extended Debate in Senate on Signatures Clause, But the Measure Makes Progress

If Senator Kinney of Gila has his way there will be so much "crossing the suit" in the next primary, not so many republicans and members of other parties assisting in the nomination of democratic candidates. To prevent that, was the object of a bill introduced by him yesterday, providing that voters in registering should be required to declare their party affiliations and that evidence would be used against those who try to kick over in the primary.

The proceedings in the house yesterday were almost entirely devoid of interest. That branch hurried its business through that time might be given to committee work. It was resolved that hereafter, for a time, at least the business of the morning session should be devoted to the calling of the roll and after that the committee would have the right of way until afternoon when a session should be held for the going over of the regular order.

The matter of principal interest in the senate was the consideration in the committee of the whole of the county removal bill which had been passed by the house. No special objection to the principle of the bill was developed but there were certain features of it which provoked an extended debate. It was believed that the provision for the signature of petitions for a removal election by one-third of the voters of the county was in conflict with the constitution which prescribes the percentage of signatures for petitions for initiated legislation.

An attack was also made upon the emergency clause which was defended by resident Sims who said that without such a clause there would never be a county seat removal law different from the present one. Senator Brachman presented a communication from Tombstone attacking this clause and for that matter, the entire bill which it was stated by the writer, W. K. Meade, had been prepared in the interest of special interests. Messrs. Riggs and Claridge both spoke in favor of the bill. Senator Martin moved to strike out the emergency clause but he received no support. The bill was sent along its course.

Another matter in the senate committee of the whole was the agricultural extension bill which brought out many inquiries but no opposition. This bill at first authorized the expenditure by counties of not more than \$2500 so that they might avail themselves of the gifts of the Smith-Lever bill. This proposed appropriation was reduced by the committee on appropriations from \$2500 to \$1000. Another measure provocative of debate was a bill relating to the taxation of the shares of building and loan associations, a companion piece to another bill which releases the shares of such companies from taxation but puts a tax upon the property of the association. Still another bill sent along the regular course was a measure increasing the salary list of the officials of Coconino county.

In the open session of the senate in the afternoon Mr. Webb introduced a bill exempting certain property from taxation. The usual clauses of property are exempted and in addition, bonds of the state.

New House Bills
Several new bills were introduced in the house in the short morning session as follows:

By Mr. Claypool for the protection of employees in extra hazardous or dangerous occupation in which the safety of one employee may depend upon the action of another. It is the purpose of the bill to employ in such occupations deaf and dumb persons or those who are unable to communicate in the English language. Hazardous occupations include underground work in mines; work in connection with machinery used in the operation of mines; work in connection with the operation of steam or electrical trains or locomotives, engines, motors, or cars of any kind propelled by steam, electricity, cable or other mechanical power.

Mr. Pinkley introduced a bill appropriating \$327.02 for the payment of Dr.

WOMEN'S HAT PRICES ARE GOING HIGHER

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The higher cost of women's hats was indicated by the styles displayed at the convention of the National Association of Milliners. Hand-made grapes and flowers are the chief decorations of the summer creations. Sailor hats will be popular, but the newest thing will be a high hat fashioned like a man's opera hat.

Business Men Of Nation Gathered At Washington

(Special to The Republican).
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will open tomorrow morning at ten-thirty in the New Willard hotel, for one of the most important sessions it has ever held. This is the third yearly meeting of this body.

At a conference of the National Council today, the preliminaries for tomorrow's program were approved. The only address was that of Harvey S. Chase of Boston, on "The National Budget."

The morning session will be taken up with the consideration of the report of the council, the submission of a report by a nominating committee, reports of officers, and the address of Hon. John H. Fahay, president of the organization.

The afternoon session program is as follows:
American Investments Abroad—Hon. W. J. Bryan.
The Federal Reserve Act in Relation to Trade Expansion—Samuel McRoberts, vice president of the National City Bank of New York.
Report of the committee on credentials.

The 1914 Census of Manufactures and the Present Status of Government Export and Import Statistics, together with a report of the standing committee on statistics and standards—A. W. Douglas, chairman.
Report of special committee on Uniform Food and Drug Regulations—Willoughby M. McCormick, chairman.

In the evening, there will be an address of welcome by Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States. Introduction of resolutions.
W. G. Randall for services as prison physician, performed during the illness of Dr. Daly and the regular physician.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Baker of Gila appropriating \$50,000 for the construction and repair of approaches to bridges across the Gila river in the San Carlos Indian reservation, with the proviso that the balance of the cost be borne by the government.

At the request of the live stock commission a bill was introduced extending its powers and duties in the matter of the protection of stock from theft and for the protection of the public against the sale of unwholesome meat products.

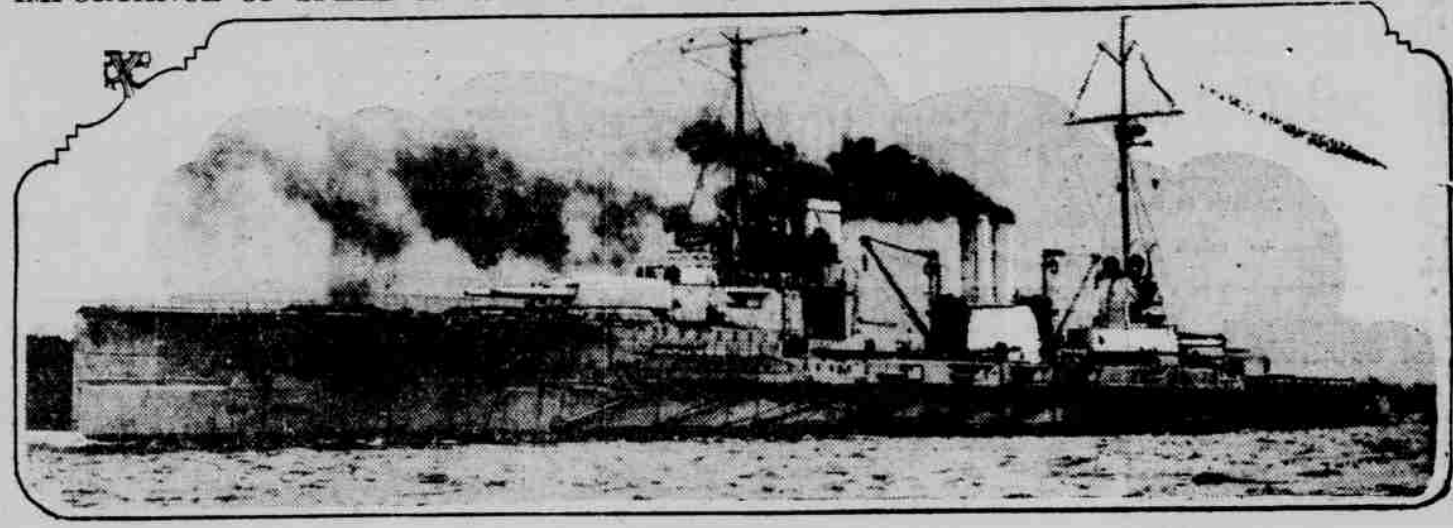
A bill was introduced by Mr. Graham providing for the acceptance by the state of devices, grants, bequests, choses in action and assignments to the state and for asserting the title of the state to such gifts.

While Rockefeller is Praised Another Makes Vigorous Attack
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Jerome Green, secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation and formerly member of the personal staff of Rockefeller, Sr., Edward Costigan of counsel of the United Mine Workers of America, and Frederick Goff, president of the Cleveland Trust company, and head of the Cleveland Foundation, testified at the hearing of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, Green outlined the work and praised Rockefeller. Costigan vigorously assailed the Rockefeller Foundation and Rockefeller, Jr.

"Rockefeller, who appears to the world in the relief afforded to Belgium as a liberal benefactor," said Costigan, "stands convicted before the workers of Colorado as a narrowly biased, visionless money-maker."

Illinois Central and a member of the board and Warren S. Stone, of counsel for the engineers, concerning "productive efficiency." It appeared that productivity of the railroad has increased by reason of reduced grades and curves, heavier rails and many other factors, including, Mr. Stone claimed, harder work by the men. Proposed laws to limit the length of trains, which, it was alleged, would reduce efficiency also were mentioned.

IMPORTANCE OF SPEED IN WAR CRAFT PROVED WHEN SEYDLITZ ESCAPED UNHARMED



German cruiser Seydlitz.

The tremendous importance of speed in war craft was proved in the recent naval battle in the North sea, when the German cruiser Seydlitz escaped unharm because she could make a better speed than the vessels of the English squadron. The Bluecher was sunk because of her slowness. All the other vessels of the German squadron except the Seydlitz are reported to have been damaged. The Seydlitz has a speed of 29 knots and a displacement of nearly 25,000 tons.

CONFISCATION OF ALL GERMAN GRAIN ORDERED

In Retaliation British Fleet is Directed to Treat All Grain and Flour Cargoes as to Germany Conditional Contraband

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
ROTTERDAM, Feb. 2.—A German war grain company organized to acquire all available grain in Germany, and store it until May has seized over three million tons of grain according to The Courant. It is said this will not be distributed before summer.

As Conditional Contraband.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Ambassador Page called the state department the British fleet has been ordered to treat cargoes of grain and flour destined to Germany and Austria as conditional contraband, subject to seizure and confiscation. He explained this followed the announcement that Germany had decreed the confiscation of all grain and flour to conserve the nation's food supply. An exception will be made of the British steamer Wilhelmmina, which sailed before the issuance of the German decree.

The Wilhelmmina will be seized, it is said, but she will be released, and her cargo purchased at the invoice price by the British government. Warning was given, however, that other shipments hereafter of a like character when destined to Germany, directly or indirectly, will be seized, as well as the vessels carrying them without compensation being paid.

For the fourth time the state department instructed Ambassador Marryat at Petrograd to ask permission for the little band of missionaries now at Harbin, Manchuria, to go to Siberia with relief supplies for the Russian camps where there are German and Austrian prisoners. Three such requests were submitted to Russia without reply. It was understood through the Russian minister no objection.

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GERMANS DESPERATELY TRYING TO BREAK THE DEADLOCKS AT FRONTS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON, Feb. 2.—The last few days the Germans have been making desperate efforts to break the deadlock that existed on both the eastern and western fronts. They delivered a series of attacks, always preceded by artillery activity, on the allied lines of Flanders and France and while in almost every case they thus won a preliminary advantage before the fighting concluded the French, British or Belgians have been able to regain the trenches temporarily lost and in some cases to occupy the German positions. The British and French claim the Germans suffered severe losses. The German artillery is subjecting the Belgian positions in Flanders to severe bombardments which suggest the moment has arrived for another effort to get across the Yser and thence to the French coast ports. In return the French bombarded the railway station of Noyon, one of the German military centers behind the advanced lines. More serious attacks, however, were made against the Russian lines in central Poland. Forced by flanking movements both north and south General Von Hindenburg made a desperate effort, apparently to be renewed, to break through to Warsaw and thus not only gain great military and political advantage, but at the same time remove the pressure on Hungary and East Prussia.

In Hungary and East Prussia the Russians are slowly pushing forward. Fighting to the west and southwest of the Polish capital has been of a most desperate character. The Germans at first were successful but a Russian official statement declares the Russians, by a counter attack regained most of the lost ground. The report adds the German losses were "colossal." The German official account simply says of the fighting there "we are making progress."

A German submarine was still at large in the English Channel yesterday and the French officially report an attempt to torpedo the British hospital ship Asturias. The German submarine U-21, which recently sank three steamers in the Irish Sea, has not been seen since Sunday, and it is presumed she has withdrawn. Traffic in these waters, however, continues somewhat restricted, shipowners preferring for the present to keep in port all but the fast steamers, which, it is believed, can elude the submarine.

The Germans, flushed with their success, issued a warning that an attempt will be made to sink British transports and advise neutral shipping to keep away from the north and west coasts of France. Reports reaching Holland say the new bread regulations in Germany have caused so much unrest that 12,000 special constables were appointed to guard the bakeries in Berlin. It also said that following the action of the government in commandeering cereals, the military authorities are confiscating all utensils containing metals to use for future purposes. It is recognized these are precautionary measures and not due to any immediate shortage. Copenhagen newspapers, some of which still have correspondents at Constantinople, have a report that the Anglo-French fleet destroyed a Dardanelles fort and that there is a panic in the Turkish capital, where the defeats suffered by the Turkish armies in the Caucasus in Azerbaijan have just become known.

Indication of possible action by Italy is to be found in the notification issued to Italian reservists in England to prepare to join the colors. With the reassembling of the British parliament a political truce has been renewed. The government, while assuming all responsibility for the war, welcomed the opposition's support and the ministers announced they would readily reply to all criticisms and endeavor to avoid controversial questions.

The second Australian contingent has arrived in Egypt and joined the first contingent.

French Drop Bombs.
BERNE, Feb. 2.—French airmen dropped bombs on the famous Hornburg Castle, Alsace, where were a group of important German staff officers. The building was set afire, and burned to the ground, while adjoining farm buildings were destroyed.

Nothing was left but a smoking heap of ruins. Hornburg Castle was the summer home of the French Countess Maupau. It contained celebrated ancient furniture. The damage will amount to several million francs.

To Attack Transports.
BERLIN, Feb. 2.—Attacks on British transports carrying troops to France are passed in an official statement calling attention to such plans, saying "we shall use every method of war at our disposal against them."

Five Thousand To Be Given Work
LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2.—Every man of an army of more than five thousand unemployed will be given work on the streets at half pay tomorrow. Col. Marion E. Taylor has guaranteed to reimburse the city up to \$20,000 for money spent giving the unemployed immediate work.

Turkish Soldiers Surrendering In Suez Canal Region

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
CAIRO, Feb. 2.—Although there is no further fighting in the Suez Canal district, a considerable number of Turkish deserters have surrendered. They have given graphic descriptions of the march from Jerusalem by the way of Beersheba and El Arish (near the boundary of Egypt and Palestine). They say they were provided only with a meager supply of provisions and were compelled to buy food at high prices from the Bedouins.

The deserters were under the command of a German officer, whose insistence upon maintaining strict discipline was exceedingly irksome, they asserted. A wounded Turkish soldier told of being ordered to climb a telegraph pole and cut the wires. When he refused, saying that climbing was not a part of a soldier's duty, the officer is said to have slashed him, cutting off one of his hands with his sword.

DOORS OF NEW CENTRAL BANK TO OPEN TODAY

Kansas and Chicago Capitalists Back of Latest Addition to City's Banking Institutions, Which is Now Ready for Business

Taking its place among the financial institutions of the city, the new Central Bank of Phoenix will open its doors for the transaction of a general banking business in the Nicholson block at 10 o'clock this morning. The charter for the new bank was issued yesterday.

The Central bank has an authorized capital stock of \$100,000, \$50,000 of which is fully paid in, with a surplus of \$10,000. The remaining capital stock, which has been entirely subscribed, will be paid in as rapidly as the needs of the business may demand.

P. K. Lewis, president of the new bank, comes to this city from Wichita, Kansas. He is the head of the Anchor Trust company of that city, one of the strongest institutions of its kind in the west. A branch office of the trust company will be opened in connection with the Central Bank of Phoenix, and will be under his supervision.

The vice-presidents of the new institution are: George S. Lewis, a brother of the president, and vice-president and general manager of the Mead Cycle company of Chicago; F. A. Crandall, vice-president of the National City Bank of Chicago, and Lloyd B. Christy, former cashier of the Valley bank and mayor of Phoenix.

C. C. Smith, formerly state bank examiner of Oklahoma, is the cashier of the new institution, and Judge Richard E. Sloan has been named counsel for the bank. P. K. Lewis, C. Smith, Lloyd B. Christy and E. T. Collins are the directors.

Although starting with comparative

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WORKING HARD TO SAVE THE SHIP PURCHASE BILL FROM PIGEONHOLE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Extraordinary efforts were exerted today and tonight by administration leaders in the senate to save the government ship purchase bill from threatened defeat of consignment to a pigeon-hole for this session of congress. Up to a late hour tonight, with the democratic majority still struggling over the legislative dilemma, nothing but tentative plans of procedure had been disposed of.

The plans included propositions for the revision of the bill to draw support from the progressive republicans and proposals designed to win back at least six of the seven democrats who joined with the republicans in an effort to send the measure back to the commerce committee. The president conferred with several progressive republican senators.

Revolting democrats, Senators Bankhead, Clarke, Camden, Hardwick, Hitchcock, O'Gorman and Vardaman, were approached by the caucus committee several times during the day and asked for a stipulation of terms upon which they might reconsider their attitude. With a reservation that it might be wise first to recommit the bill the senators were told there would be no change in the revolvers' attitude toward the measure until it was stripped of government ownership features, with a provision that it be understood to be an emergency undertaking with positive limitations.

One suggestion offered was that provision be made for the government to retire from the proposed

operation of ships after two years. Already stipulation was said to be proposed that the government should purchase or acquire no ships of beligerent nations.

Insofar as the prohibition of purchase of foreign ships now laid up in this country is concerned, such a stipulation also was proposed by some of the progressive republican senators. They, however, did not favor the government ship purchasing corporation as a temporary measure, and suggested amendments whereby it would be instituted as a permanent venture. Here the proposals of progressive republicans and revolting democrats clashed.

Another amendment proposed by Senator LaFollette, who is expected

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VILLA FORCES CAPTURE SAN LUIS POTOSI

General Urbina, at Head of 5000 Men, Takes City Without Fight and Opens Way to Tampico—Capital is Quiet

CUSTOMS HOUSE AT NACO IS OPENED

Collection of Duties by Maytorena Officials May Lead to More Trouble—Many Americans Start Thirst Emporiums

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Villa telegraphed the convention agency here tonight that Gen. Urbina captured San Luis Potosi yesterday and is in full control of the city and vicinity. Urbina's column is supposed to be a vanguard of the Villa force marching on Tampico. No details of the taking of San Luis Potosi are given in the dispatch, though it is intimated that the Carranza garrison evacuated without a fight. Urbina's forces numbered about 5,000.

All the newspaper offices in Mexico have been closed by order of the government, the state department was advised today.

Zapata forces, who control the city's main water supply and continue to occupy the outlying suburbs, are reported to have committed some depredations.

Carranza forces who are in control of the Mexican Railway have promised to relieve the situation caused by a shortage of food in Mexico City.

Department reports said that comparative quiet prevails in the capital. Several of Carranza's cabinet officers who arrived from Mexico City, it is reported, were considering seriously the removal to Vera Cruz of everything pertaining to their departments, all government offices, including foreign offices, to be administered from the coast city. Street car service in Mexico City was interfered with on account of the fact that Zapata forces had taken many cars and still had them in their possession. Oregon, who has been in military command of the capital, the report said, has gone to Vera Cruz to confer with Carranza and during his absence General Gil, formerly commander of the Carranza forces at Naco, is ruling the city. All persons except foreigners and city coachmen, who own more than one horse have been ordered by military authorities to sell half of them to the government on pain of confiscation.

Trouble Brewing at Naco
NACO, Feb. 2.—The renewal of operations at the customs house at Naco, Sonora, by officials of Maytorena is alleged by Carranza here to constitute a violation of the neutrality pact. Duties are being collected by the Mexican officials and merchandise dispatched across the border.

The civil occupation of the town has been accompanied by an influx of Americans seeking liquor concessions. It is reported that Maytorena officials have set license fees of \$200 monthly for persons operating just across the border, and demand payment of four months fees in advance. The first passenger service from Cananea here since the siege five months ago has been established.

YATES AS CORRESPONDENT

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Former Governor Richard D. Yates, of Illinois, was named co-correspondent in the divorce complaint of Edward R. Freeman, a photographer of Eureka, California, against his wife, Emma R. Freeman. The complaint alleges that Yates and Mrs. Freeman traveled together from Eureka to San Francisco in July, 1913, hugging and kissing en route and celebrating upon their arrival here.

WEATHER TODAY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—For ARIZONA—Snow or rain.

German Wrecks Bridge And Claims It Was Act Of War

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
VANCEBORO, Maine, Feb. 2.—Another international problem incident to the war was thrust upon the United States by the action of Warner Van Horn, who operating on the Canadian side of the border, dynamited the railway bridge over the St. Croix river, and then escaped to this state. Van Horn was arrested here and immediately proclaimed himself a German army officer. He claimed he had committed an act of war and

having fled to a neutral country, cannot legally be surrendered to the enemy.

The Canadian authorities, however, at once instituted extradition proceedings on a charge of destruction of railroad property. The bridge was not greatly damaged.

Pending the outcome of the two claims, Van Horn is held at the immigration office in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Ross. The bridge is

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